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Forces landed in the face of the enemy make a bold dash; the flag of the rising sun floating high above Haikow.

Kiungchow too has already fallen. (Announced by the Army Department of the Imperial Headquarters at 6:00 P.M. on the 10th).

Forces engaged in the Hainan Island operations were already approaching Kiungshan, the capital of the island and Hainan at 10:00 this morning, and the fall of these two cities is only a question of time. (Announced by the Naval Information Bureau of the Imperial Headquarters).

Outline of the development of the landing operation on the Hainan Island is as follows:

1. The South China Naval Unit under the command of Vice-Admiral KONDO, and the convoy carrying the army units which is cooperating with it left from "X" base on "X" day of this month and arrived at midnight of the 9th at "X" bay on the northern coast of the Hainan Island under the close guidance and protection of the Fleet. The landing units immediately started landing and successfully completed the surprise landing at 3 o'clock in the morning. The wind was rather strong but the sea was calm on this day.

2. The naval escort unit is assisting the landing operation of the landing units and at the same time is handling the sea and air security in the vicinity of the landing point. A part of the vessels, collaborating with the naval air unit, heavily bombarded and suppressed the Siuyang Fort west of Haikow at about 10:45 A.M. During our bombardment, the enemy fort fought back, but we suffered no damage. According to the air reconnaissance of about 11:00 A.M. today, our army units have continued to make rapid advances in all areas, occupied at 10:00 A.M. the Siuyang pier, "X" kilometers away from the landing point and reached Kiungshancheng at 10:45 A.M. The Naval Air Units, responding to the advances of the said army units are attacking the confronting enemy and their rear with all their might and are inflicting considerable damages.

("X" Base, 10th Domei)

According to the air reconnaissance at noon on the 10th, our forces are now advancing along the road between "X" and Kiungchow, and

Document No. 1923-A

the flag of the rising sun is fluttering over Kiungchow and Haikow, the two biggest cities on Hainan Island.

(10th DOMEI)

The advance unit of our landing units entered the city of Ziyngshan, the important base of the enemy on the Hainan Island at 10:45 A.M. on the 10th. Other powerful units also have penetrated into Hainan at 10:00 A.M. and have hoisted the flag of the rising sun.

OSAKA ASAHI SHIMBUN (Extra)

February 11, 1939

The Imperial Forces landed at Chengmai Bay developing operations throughout Hainan Island.

An auspicious occasion of our national fete Inhabitants Steadily
Returning to their Homes

/Press release by Army Section of the Imperial Headquarters/

at Noon, February 11

The Japanese troops who captured Kiung-Shan and Haikow within the first day of landing are today, the 11th, developing their operations in various directions without a moment's rest.

/Haikow special dispatch February 11/

Press release by the Information Section of the Expeditionary Forces in Hainan (at noon February 11)

The warships detailed to Hainan Island entered into Chengmai Bay, breaking through the pitch of the midnight of February 9; at 2:30 a.m. of the 10th, the landing ships were plowing the waves of the bay under the twilight of the crescent moon, and not later than 2:50 a.m. our troops already landed in masse at a point in Hainan Island. With the break of day our troops continued to push forward vigorously in conjunction with the roar of huge naval guns pounding the Hsiuying Fort and the land buzzing of our Army and Navy planes and at 10:40 a.m. their vanguards already entered and occupied Kiung-Shan, the capital city, after putting several hundred of the enemy to rout. Simultaneously both Army and Navy troops occupied Haikow by their close cooperation. The strategic point of Hainan Island was thus occupied by our troops within half a day of their landing, and on their triumphal entry into the city, the inhabitants most of whom had remained there, joyfully welcomed our troops by waving the Japanese flag. At night, electric lights in the city were lit so brightly that it gave no semblance of a new battlefield.

With the sun rising on the following day falling on the auspicious occasion of Kigenetsu, our occupied areas were bedecked with Japanese flags, and the ensigns of our warships fluttering in the wind domineered over Haikow Bay. Inhabitants who had returned there crowded into the streets following on the heels of one another and the dawn of New Hainan Island is just about to brighten.

LANDINGS, BOLD DASHES, TRIUMPHAL SHOUTS, BIG WAR
RESULTS OF BLOODLESS LANDING IN CHENGMAI BAY

At HAIKOW, Special Correspondent TAKEDA dispatched
on February 10.

At last I have just arrived at HAINAN Island, where the Southern Cross can be seen. How many men who adored the sea and dreamed of the sun have been longing from olden times to see this star! In the night sky of HAINAN Island the Southern Cross is at present twinkling through the leaves of coconut trees. The South China Tactical Units have certainly come to a distant spot. The tension which the several ships experienced in advancing silently in line ahead on the South China Sea in the night of Feb. 9, still prevails. Did not our destroyers have to struggle against the rough seas with the men aboard taking no food nor drink due to their being unable to boil rice. It was 12:00 A.M. at Feb. 10, when the grim naval vessels, with all lights extinguished, slid silently into the HAINAN Straits. Our brave marines have gulped their saliva with deep emotion in their ecstasy of this symphony of silence. The sky which was beclouded until now suddenly cleared up and the star-spangled sky came into sight. Sea-winds blow warm and it is like summer of our homeland. Soldiers are murmuring: "It is a clear sky indeed!" "Each of them can be seen distinctly." Then a certain commanding officer mutters: "Just before the first landing in the face of the enemy, I have taken a bath of fresh warm water to-night for the first time since my leaving JAPAN Proper. I really feel fine." Saying so he is enjoying his first bath in 19 days. After the night had passed by in this manner, the military units landed in Chengmai Bay without the loss of even a single man.

Beginning from 5:00 A. M. just before the dawn, the ships of our Navy pointed their guns towards Hsiuying Fort in which the enemy took utmost pride as being a modern fortress. Caught in a tumult by our surprise attack, the enemy fired two shells only to make huge columns of water in the sea. Encouraged by the report of the arrival of the army units at Haikow, the Navy first line, Itagaki unit, after putting on their steel helmets and embarking on steel boats, executed its landing under enemy fire, and after exploiting shoals and mines, they landed at Haikow, the principal city in Hainan Island, on the opposite shore, surrounded by coconut forests and where even some buildings can be seen. In the sky, some naval airplanes are flying about engaged in bombing and scouting. Dense summer clouds are floating in the amazingly clear sky. Sunbeams are shining brightly over us. A soldier who just stopped on the shore, discovering some papaya trees, shouted: "I say, they bear fruits!" He seems to be perfectly unconstrained. Beneath the flags of Britain, America, France and third powers which are flying in the thick growth of trees, the marines exchanged emotional smiles with the Army soldiers who had overcome the marching and intense heat since their landing.

The occupation of Hainan Island was achieved by the men of both the Army and Navy forces who are as vigorous and strong as the tropical plants which are growing thickly in the island.

The spirits of the soldiers are running higher than ever in this southern island of everlasting summer.

Thanks to Grace of Heaven
as told by Army Authorities.

Regarding the successful landing operations on Hainan Island, the Army authorities stated on February 11 as follows:-

"The present landing on Hainan Island was executed successfully, resulting in bloodless landing and capture, under perfect secrecy regarding the movements of our forces from the eyes of the Chinese as well as from the network of the third Pcers' intelligence service, thanks to our efforts made, in consideration of the experience with the Canton operation of last autumn, in keeping our operation in secret by confining the liaison staffs in charge to an extremely limited number.

We cannot but profoundly thank our entire nation as it may be said that while this success is partly due to the laborious pains taken by the parties concerned, it is in a large measure ascribable to the proper understanding on the part of many of the civilians who took part in the current operation, and to the restraint and self-consciousness of our nation. The key-point of operations lies in making a drive in betrayal of what the enemy anticipates; and for this purpose our plans as well as our military strength should be kept completely secret. Regarding this point we, the Army authorities, earnestly hope that the nation will deepen its understanding on the matter in the future, and thus accomplish its end.

Everyone believes that our operations have been always backed by the grace of Heaven.

Hainan Straits, the spot of our present landing operations, is so intensely foggy that even a single vessel can hardly steam through without much difficulty; incidentally, it is even known as the Sea of Evil Spirits. That our group of transports could sail safely without any hitch and enter into the places of anchorage as scheduled; and that we were able to accomplish a no-blood landing, was only due to the timely wind which had driven the mist away. We have to be thankful to Providence because it was nothing but the Grace of Heaven that, although a wind was blowing the sea was nevertheless not rolling high so that the landing was executed without experiencing any inconvenience whatsoever.

Thunderous Roaring of huge shells and bombs
from sea and air shakes the southern China
Seas--One hour's fighting. An account of the
battle regarding the occupation of Hsiuying Fort.

(Dispatch by special correspondent TAKEMORI aboard a
certain warship, February 10)

The Army unit which landed at a certain point to the west of Haikow,

passed speedily through Kiung-Shan, the principal city in Hainan Island, at 11:30 A.M., Feb. 10, and at noon accomplished the complete occupation of Haikow. During this operation, the Naval unit which had been fighting with the enemy fort in cooperation with the military force, finally effected a dramatic liaison between the Army and Navy forces after they had silenced the enemy by their vigorous attack, and had skillfully surmounted the difficult voyage on the shoals of Haikow harbor.

At 7:00 A.M., Feb. 10, the main strength of our naval vessel unit advanced side by side with the military forces, aiming at the capture of Hsiuying Fort, situated to the west of Haikow Harbor, and which suddenly opened fire on us yesterday evening. From this time on, the dense fog began to gradually clear up, and a slightly elevated hill on the opposite shore, which looked like Hsiuying Fort, could be seen distinctly even with the naked eye. A certain number of Navy planes took off with a load of bombs and flew with a sweep towards the Fort on seeing that a certain flag-ship and other warships set in row, displaying their majestic features ready to open fire.

With the firing of the huge guns of a certain warship, a glorious three-dimensional attack was started by the naval and air forces. The very moment that a horrible roaring and the shock of firing were heard, fiery shells whizzed with a roar through the air. On watching the opposite shore, ~~black~~ black smoke columns rising sky-high as the shells hit their targets, and our naval aircraft, without a moment's interval, dived low into the enemy positions, each turning its nose towards the ground; then instantly a volume of black smoke rose up again in the thick clouds, and the explosion went off with terrific report as if it were breaking up the sky of Southern China.

Against our fierce attack the enemy was impudent enough to begin returning fire and the whizzing sound of shells grazed over the deck of a certain warship.

In the black smoke, we saw a lightening flash, then in a second or two there arose a water spout with the sound of waves between certain warships, only to disappear in an instant. After about one hour's fighting the enemy was completely destroyed by the attack from sea and air.

At that time, certain units of marines who had been in readiness, embarked on a certain number of a certain type of ship and began to push into the air from the sea, and taking advantage of the exceedingly calm sea, they advanced, pushing their way up the stream of the Nan-Tu River, at the entrance of Haikow Harbor, with the naval ensigns in bright display! Lo and behold! the Army vanguards, bearing the sun-flag can already be seen marching on their way to Haikow city. The upstream unit speeds its way along the waterway so as not to lag behind. The lofty building of the only department store in Haikow City already stands just in front of us. They at last landed at the city at noon, thereby effecting the complete occupation by contacting the Army forces. New sand lies scattered about here

and there on the pavement as the enemy had stopped half-way in the construction of several anti-tank moats, thereby manifesting how the enemy had run away helter-skelter. The city is surprisingly quiet and calm, and crowds of dazed refugees are looking up to the Imperial troops. The enemy is continuing his flight and has lost his fighting spirit altogether.

Chungking Government is Stricken

(Domei Hongkong dispatch of Feb. 11)

According to a report from a foreign source in Chungking, the Chungking Government authorities cannot conceal the fact that they are fairly panic-struck in spite of their ostensible attempt to maintain a calm attitude at the sad news of the landing on Hainan Island by Japanese forces followed by the occupation of Haikow and Kiung-Shan. It seems that the Government authorities are at present racking their brains so as to devise some excuse, as usual, in order to obtain the sympathy of Third Powers by spreading particularly exaggerated propaganda about the international relations regarding Hainan Island.

France Sends Two Squads of Reinforcements
to Reconstruct Chiang's Clique's Air Force
MANOEUVRE FOR SALE OF SOUTH CHINA INTERESTS

Our Army of Justice has been making advances as well as chastising the anti-Japanese Chinese by engaging in hot pursuit of the enemy and carrying everything before themselves in the Southern area since the day when it set foot on Hainan Island. France, who had been extending its powerful influence there, has suffered unexpectedly heavy damages by the present attack and feels very uneasy, all the more so as the French have been relentlessly bleeding the local inhabitants.

It is said that the Right wing party in France has already started to run a strong opposition against the policy of the French Government. Since around the end of last year, the Chinese Government, taking advantage of the said situation in France, had been trying to receive aid from the French Government for the reconstructing of her own air force which was on the verge of complete destruction.

According to information received by a certain reliable source, this campaign already has been making steady progress and has become realized in the following form.

About November of last year, Chiang Kai-Shek dispatched a cable instruction to Kou, Ambassador to France, to secure as many aircraft pilots as possible in France proper. On receiving the cable instruction, Wellington Kou worked upon some influential French persons, and secured the cooperation of Mr. Cotte, former Air Minister, who was deemed to be the leader of the Pro-Chiang group, and continued his activities for obtaining pilots. It is reportedly stated that he succeeded recently in having two squads of Pro-Chiang air force units despatched to China. One group (the advance party) commanded by Roland /phonetic/ ex-lieutenant-colonel of the French air force,

experienced in actual warfare by having participated in the previous European war, left Marseilles by French boat with 18 members at the end of last year. Lt.-Col. Roland had been acting as adviser on aircraft to Schneider, the famous munition company after he had been placed on the reserve list. The second group, commanded by the famous civilian pilot Baumgarten /phonetic/ ex-Major of the French air force, with a total of 16 members, has already left by the "Carturan" /phonetic/, a French vessel, from Marseilles for Saigon in the middle of January. It is reported that another group commanded by reserved air major Audier /phonetic/, ex Major of the French air force, with over 10 members will also leave on Feb. 17 from Marseilles for Saigon.

It seems that Chiang Kai-Shek is laying his vain hopes on these French air squads as he could not expect any aid from the Soviets who are too busily occupied recently in expanding their own air force.

France also recognizes the military necessity of Japan. The occupation of HAINAN Island and the Powers (FRANCE) /Paris special dispatch, Feb 10_. Owing to the three reasons i.e. the demise of Roman Pope, a great event for the Roman Catholic countries; the acute development of the Spanish trouble; and the recent inclination of adopting an amicable attitude towards Japan by the French diplomatic authorities. The news of the Japanese occupation of HAINAN Island is not being given much prominence by the press in Paris. They only commented that France rather regrets that this operation had been executed without any advance information to France who has great interests there despite the fact that Japan had informed Germany and Italy on the matter. Special mention is made of the Japanese previous declaration that Japan entertains no ambition for INDO-CHINA.

Special attention might be called upon the following comments made by the "Journal" dated February 11 as it in a large measure reflects the views of the French diplomatic authorities:

"The only thing that came to the French Government as a shock is the fact that the Japanese occupation of HAINAN Island was effected without any advance notice given to France. As the Island occupies an important position by holding the key of TONKING Bay, France has been entertaining a desire towards Japan since the beginning of the China Incident to give France a notice in advance in case Japan takes military operations there. The occupation in itself has been insisted for its necessity in the Japanese Diet even by the parties which are deemed to be different in their views from the military authorities. The trouble relates only to the problem of smuggling of arms which involved the trouble concerning the question of the agreement for Mr. TANI, candidate for the Japanese Ambassadorship to FRANCE. The occupation of the Island is nothing but a step aimed at cutting off the railway communication between HAIPHONG and YUNNAN which have so far been left as the only entrance to CHINA. Despite the guarantee given by the French Government, JAPAN has not been satisfied in regard to the smuggling of arms via INDO-CHINA. Considering from the standpoint of International Law, the occupation of HAINAN Island is not illegal because it was only compelled by military necessity. FRANCE has no intention to make any official representation because JAPAN has only given us a pledge on HAINAN Island but has not concluded any treaty with FRANCE there on. The attitude which FRANCE should take is to merely watch the development of the situation just like ENGLAND, who feels danger at HONGKONG. FRANCE and BRITAIN are in perfect alignment in respect of their interests in the Far East.

(BRITAIN) London special dispatch Feb 10.

Regarding the landing operations on HAINAN Island executed by Japanese forces. Among others in the London Press, firstly the "Standard", an evening paper of Feb 10, quoted a TOKYO cable of U. P. - Reuter and the explanation of FOREIGN UNDER-SECRETARY BUTLER made in June last year in the House of Commons, who revealed the opinions of BRITAIN and FRANCE that the occupation of HAINAN Island by Japanese troops would cause undesirable trouble, and that should such trouble unfortunately occur, the ENGLISH and FRENCH Governments would probably adopt mutual measures to ensure security in accordance with the situation. However, as almost all the space of the newspapers, is filled with the news about the demise of the Roman Pope, the problem of HAINAN Island does not seem to attract the various attention of the public.

The "Times", however, reports on Feb 11 that HAINAN Island is an important strategic point, and although Navy Minister YONAI stated in the Diet on the 8th that JAPAN possesses no intention of establishing a naval base in CHINA, the word "CHINA" used in this case would seem to refer to the China Continent and seems to exclude the various islands belonging to CHINA, and reports that the occupation of HAINAN Island is a matter of concern to all naval powers. Moreover, this paper seems to be concerned over the fact that the statement of the Japanese naval authorities have not given any clear guarantee on the point that the occupation is of a temporary nature; also that Japan obscures the future of the occupation, as Rear-Admiral KANAZAWA states that this occupation would possibly be continued until the termination of its strategic necessity, whereas Chief of the Intelligence Section KAWAI contends that, as JAPAN's action is aimed at destroying the Chinese military strength on HAINAN Island, it has no relation with the treaty between JAPAN and FRANCE for the guaranteeing of peace. Moreover, the matter is reportedly of great concern both for BRITAIN and FRANCE, as one of the objects of the present operation is regarded to be the preventive of the transportation of munitions passing through INDO-CHINA, and, according to a Paris report, there are views that support the need of reconsideration of the problem of the national defense of FRANCE.

At any rate BRITAIN is about to decide her attitude after a thorough consideration as to what relation the situation which the Japanese operation has brought out between the interests of BRITAIN and FRANCE and the guarantee previously given by the Japanese

Government that JAPAN had no territorial ambitions on HAINAN Island.

(U.S.A.) (Washington Special dispatch Feb 10)

The news of the landing on HAINAN Island executed by Japanese forces is not attracting so much attention as the capture of CANTON last Autumn, due to same being crowded out by the news of the demise of the Roman Pope, but the "New York Times" and others contain detailed news in the matter by styling same a bold movement.

According to the observations of the authorities in WASHINGTON, FRANCE might not go further than merely lodging a protest in case JAPAN should not install permanent defense preparations on HAINAN Island, and BRITAIN would most probably back up FRANCE in her protest, but not bring pressure to bear upon JAPAN for this.

They also seem to observe that the U.S.A., having fewer interests when compared with BRITAIN and FRANCE, will most probably not attempt any gesture towards JAPAN, although JAPAN would be seemingly menacing the PHILIPPINE Islands from HAINAN Island and FORMOSA as the result of the occupation of HAINAN Island.

It is said that advocates of large-scale military preparations and the anti-Japanese element in Congress may make use of the landing on HAINAN Island by the Japanese forces as a good reason for expediting the strengthening of defenses on Guam Island.

Imperial Troops hold first grand parade at Canton.
Military Glory Enhanced on Auspicious Day.

(Canton, Special Correspondent S' IRATSUC'I, despatched Feb. 11).

On Feb. 11, the fete day of KIGIN SITSU (annual celebration of the founding of Japan) the Japanese Expeditionary Force in Southern China held a grand parade for the first time since the capture of Canton to celebrate the landing and drive on Hainan Island, thereby demonstrating the military strength of the Imperial Army to the inhabitants who had returned to the city.

The Army units started their march at 10 a.m. through the principal streets, including YAIWAI Middle Road, YAI AI West Road and LUNG-CHIN Road, then reaching the Bund they crossed over the SWALEEN River and continued to march on triumphantly, with the CHUNLIANG River in sight to their right glittering in the everlasting summer rays, and through the streets closely lined with numerous tall buildings. The citizens who crowded along the streets waving sun-flags cheered and admired the orderly marching of the Imperial troops.

Marine units on the SWALEEN River gathered at the lower stream side of FAICFU bridge and started their cruise at 10:00 a.m., flying sun-flags in the breeze, for the upper stream under the command of the unit commander KOYAMA, and turning back from the upstream of the SWALEEN, entered into the southern channel and, turning back proceeded to the gathering place passing under the FAICFU bridge.

A certain number of Army planes flying about in the ever bright sky of Southern China gave a strong impression to the streets of revived Canton.

In this way the epoch-making grand parade of the Army, Navy and Air Forces came to a complete end at noon.

China Press raises voice of alarm trying to agitate Third Powers:

(SWANGWAI Special Dispatch, Feb. 11).

The Chinese newspapers in Shanghai have reported the landing of our troops on HAINAN Island with great prominence simultaneously in their morning issues of Feb. 10 by adding comments therein all of which represents propaganda towards foreign countries as follows:

"The occupation of HAINAN Island by Japanese troops does not affect in the least the actual resisting power of the Chinese Army in the future. There is no influence to be felt by the Chinese Army by the occupation, as the Chinese Army has never utilized this Island as a military base.

"On the other hand, JAPAN will hereafter probably find herself placed in an extremely grave situation as a result of the Japanese occupation of HAINAN Island because JAPAN has ventured on this action in wilful violation of the treaty concluded between JAPAN and FRANCE in 1907. Moreover, the occupation of this Island by Japanese troops cuts off the SINGAPORE-HONGKONG route and serves also as a serious menace to the PHILIPPINES.

"In short, the action of the Japanese forces is not aimed at dealing a blow to CHINA but in reality, constitutes nothing but a challenge to BRITAIN, the U.S.A., and FRANCE."

By this it may be seen that they expect BRITAIN, the U.S.A., and especially FRANCE to make some kind of demonstration against JAPAN, and are seizing this opportunity in clamoring for the putting into action of effective international aid.

(DOMI, SWANGWAI, Feb. 11.)

According to a CHUNGKING despatch, the military authorities of the CHIANG regime, who are concealing the severe blow suffered by them and who are unwilling to acknowledge their defeat by the occupation of HAINAN Island by stating that the Japanese

occupation of WAINAN Island does not have the least effect on their long-term resistance policy, announced on Feb. 10, the following opinion, and are frantically endeavoring to appeal in a hurry to FRANCE and the other Powers:

"The spokesman of the Japanese Government states that the Japanese landing on WAINAN Island is an action of strategic need, but this is utter nonsense. The securing or loss of WAINAN Island would in no way affect the development of the warfare on the China continent. If we should seek any significance from the landing of Japanese forces, we may say that it possesses strategic value in that it brings pressure upon the various ports of FRENCH INDO-CHINA and also cuts off HONGKONG and SINGAPORE, and some reactions of Third Powers against the present Japanese bold action can, therefore, be expected.

"Especially between JAPAN and FRANCE there exists a treaty concluded in 1907 for the integrity of Chinese territory. Furthermore, Mr. DALADIER, French Prime Minister, has recently delivered a speech stating that FRANCE should protect the integrity of Chinese territory.

"There exists too, however, the fear that the European situation may somewhat affect the French attitude concerning the occupation of WAINAN Island. Moreover, as the National Government of CHINA has never installed military bases on WAINAN Island, the Japanese occupation will have extremely little effect on the future of the war between JAPAN and CHINA. On the other hand, we consider that the Japanese forces have been compelled to exhaust their strength extraordinarily by having encountered the stiff resistance of the volunteer defense units on their way towards accomplishing the complete capture of the said island.